MORE MAIMED-FOR-LIFEMEN.

THEY SWEAR AND SWEAR ABOUT ORURL TREATMENT AM REMIRA.

And Then They Own Up on Cross-exam tion that They Have Lied and Lied, and So the Investigation Goes On Posts the Committeemen Are Tired of the Lies, and Wonder When the End Will Come,

ELMIRA, June 27 .- Perjury rampant is the ELMIRA. June 27.—Perjury rampant is the expression that fits exactly certain periods in the Elmira reformatory investigation. Some of the convict witnesses called esem to have absolutely no moral sease. They are not able to distinguish the difference between right and wrong. They awear on their direct examination to a most astonishing state of affairs. In the beginning of their cross-examination they elineh their former statements with the most absplute and positive state-ments. That these statements are all perjury there is no doubt, for within ten minutes after they have made them under the influence of clever eross-examination they depythem with several of these witnesses to-day, and not one amination was finished that he had committed perjury on his direct examination.

The examination of three of to-day's witnerses Indicated, at least, that the often-repeated assertion that the attack on the institution was the result of conspiracy, or, at least, that there was a conspiracy to sustain it, is true. Witnesses confessed that they had going to tell. These witnesses confessed that of the prosecution, whose testimony indicated that after his return to the Reformatory he acted solely as the agent of the New York World, and was the head and front of the con-

spiracy as it is developing.

This morning's session of the committee began without the presence of Dr. Flint. The Doctor started from New York on the 8 o'clock train on the Delaware, Lackawanns and Westorn Ratiroad and was held up near Hopateong by the wrock of a freight train which had been hustling to g-t out of the war of the passenger and which had broken in two and collided with itself. This wreck detained the Doctor's train more than seven hours. The Doctor telegraphed ahead to go on without him, and Judge Learned and Mr. Devo decided to do it. Perjury rampant firs the testimony of the first witness called by Judge Gilbert for the presecution. His name is Wilfred Jolly, a youth with a face as typically criminal as has so far appeared before the commission. Jolly's testimony occupied the whole morning session. It can only be given briefly. It was that he had been punished in the bathroom five times. He swore he had been spanked as that he had been clubbed all over his body, that he had been struck on the head sometimes as many as a dozen blows there. He had been atruck in the face and in the eyes. Once one of his eyes was useless for a fortnight because of a blow. He had been pounded in the kidneys, kicked that he had been clubbed all over his body and pushed by keepers, had been smashed in the face, and, in short, had been thumped by everybody until there was hardly any life left in him. He swore, too, that he never had done anything wrong, and all the kicking and the spanking and the beatings and the punchings had been absolutely without any provocation

of any sort.

Mr. Ivine cross-examined him, and he requestions, and then he went all to pieces. He admitted that the reason for his first punishment was that he had been caught in the institution with contraband tobacco. He said behad found it in a closet, done up in paper sed tied with thread; then he swore he never smoked or chewed, that he did not want the schazao himself, but was goins to give it to a keeper. Little by little other statements he had made in his direct examination were proven lies from his own lips. One statement he had made to Judge Gilbert was absurd on its fare; this one he stuck to. He had been spanked first on Dec. 10, and not again until April 5. He swore that this Dec. 10 event made a great mound on his side, and that there was a seab formed there. He sid his work right along, and was not sick, but this seab would not go away, and it was there on April 5. and on that occasion was beaten off by Mr. Brock way with the strap. This heating left a great sear, which he sait he still had. Another scab had formed in the place of the old one, but it healed up in a week.

The nuccessity for the acute eye of Dr. Film. and tied with thread; then he awore he never he accessity for the acute eye of Dr. Filints -cen at once, and the Commissioners retied that he was not there, but they deed that Jolly should be called again when
Dector out there and the they have

The nuces and the Commissioners regretted that he was not there, but they decided that Joly should be called again when the Doctor got there and that the Doctor should examine him. Joly swore that he was never guilty of any liventiousness and that he was never punished for that offence. Mr. Itins produced the record, which showed that the bor was a victim of the lowest habits. Mr. Itins produced the record, which showed that the bor was a victim of the lowest habits. Mr. Itins confronted him with a letter which was unseenkably vile. He denied that he had written it, which was clearly a perjury for he had confessed before that he had written it, and this letter proved that he had perjured himself about the toba-so, for it admitted that he used tobacco and told how he got it. Through the practice of his vices. To make it absolutely certain that he wrote the letter the school exercises were produced and the handwriting proved his authorable of the letter, and admitted the half been confined within sproved he authorable of the letter, and sold and the half with the sold arry for writing the letter, and admitted he had been confined with sold arry for writing the letter, and admitted he had been confined with the had writing proved he as in the sold arry for writing the letter, and admitted he had been confined with the had without he was in the sold arry for four days he had enly one size of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart of water and two sizes of bread and a quart o

insidy him in saying that any more than less was to justify him in saying that the albeitine was due to any other of the causes mationed.

In the distribution of the cause mationed in the distribution of the cause mationed in the control of the cause of the control of the cause of the control of the cause of the cau

cated that his complaint might have resulted in the trouble from which he is new suffering. It also brought out the fast that he had done considerable heart work in the cabinet show and that might have caused his trouble. Reserving his third spanking, flets confecced that he had received it because he had thrown a wrench at one of the officers of the institution. "Did you mean to kill him?" asked Mr.

tution.

Did you mean to kill him? asked Mr.

Ivina.

I did, said Beitz. "if I got the chance,"
and the manner of his saying it gave the committee an ineight into his character.

"Did you have a knife?" said Mr. Ivina.

Beitz admitted that he had a machine knife.

Judge Gibert tried unsuccessfully to break
the force of the cross-examination admissions,
and Dr. Flint put Beitz through a rigid examination regarding his present trouble. He
made him describe the beating the appearance of the Beach after it was over the first appearance of the trouble, and everything up to
the present time. The Doctor did not express
any opinion after the examination, and when
Beltz went back to his workshop Jolly was
called late show up his very serious scar. Dr.
Filint took him over in the corner, put on an
exter a pic of glasses and examined him. When
he had finished, he said:

"I see a very insignificant scar, which may
have been produced by a pimple, or it is possible it may have been produced by the paddia." He measured the sear. It was threeeighths of an inch in diameter. It is not evident from the scar, he said, what it was produced by.

"When did you receive that scar?" asked
the Doctor.

"On Dec. 10, 1892," said Jolly, "by getting

dueed by.

"When did you receive that sear?" asked the Doctor.

"On Dec 10, 1802," said Jolly. "by getting hit with the paddie too many times in the same place."

In answer to other questions from the Doctor and Deyo Jelly told how the scab had lasted until April 15, and had been knocked off again. Dr. Flint, in answer to a question by Mr. Deyo, said that it was possible that the wound could have remained, as Jolly said it remained, at that lengts of time, provided he irritated it enfficiently, but it was not at all likely that it would last that long.

Joseph Schneller, a typical tough from New York, was ealled next. He is a burly fellow with a badeye. He was convicted of burglary in New York on Jan. 28, 1813, and was sent to the reformatory. He said he had been punished twice in the bathroom.

"I go: two cracks on me back and one on me face," he said. "the first time, and one man trew me down on de floor and held me by de neck and give me a punch in de jaw and dragged me down to the selftare, and I was der four days. De next time I was down was in July, and I got chased out widout a licking, and de next time I went down I got two raps over de face, and den dey dragged me off to de solitare and kept me chained to de floor, day and night."

On cross-examination he confessed that he had committed burglary in New York. It was in a saloon.

I was drunk when I done it," he said.
"You had the habit of drinking pretty bad,"

had committed burgiary in New York. It was in a saloon.

I was drunk when I done it," he said.

Tou had the habit of drinking pretty bad," said Mr. Ivina.

Sure I did," said Schneller.

Got drunk pretty often?"

Bure.

Got drunk as often as you could?"

Sure: why wouldn't L." said Schneller.

Ever do any fighting?"

bure I fight."

What were you punished here for first?"

For fighting in de gallery. A mug made a pass at me, and I lit on him. One of der citizens' screws came along and he fetched me down to de Colonel."

Schneller explained that by citizen screws he meant citizen keeres.

Ever fight after that in the institution?"

Sure I did: had a scrap wida fellow in de shop, and a screw come up and caught me and chased me to a cell and chucked me in."

You had whipped the other fellow?"

I didn't say so."

Well, did he whip you?"

Sure he did: he knocked de stuffing out of me."

"Ace you quite sure that you didn't fight in

"Well, did he whip you?"

"Well, did he whip you?"

"Sure he did: he knocked de stuffing out of me."

"Are you quite sure that you didn't fight in the bathroom, and that that wasn't the reason that you were hit in the face?"

"Who, me?" demanded fichneller. "Me fight in de bathroom? Why, say, I would come out in a box if I had done dat. What did I want to fight in de bathroom for? Why, de two screws down dea would have picked me up and broke me is two and I'd never came out." Schneller confessed that he had been impudent, insolent, insubordinate, and had used the vilest language toward his superiors; that he had never performed his task, and altogether he had been a very bad prisoner. He said the food he got in the institution wasn't any good. He confessed that he with about, twenty others got up a document to be forwarded to the Board of Managers informing them that unless they got better food they would re use to work. He said they meant it. He didn't have anything to say about the food except that it didn't suit him, and he didn't propose to work until it did suit him.

Mr. Ivina offered the conduct record of Schneller in evidence. It is a peculiarity of Judge dilbert that when he wasta to get the conduct register of any of his witnesses before the committee he will fight to the last ditch to do it, ghile, when the desince wants to get any such record. He lastice to stop it. The account of Schneller's bad deeds in the institution would fill columns of The Sun and Judge Gilbert was determined that it should not get on the record. He lastisted that it had nothing to do with the matter, and had no relevancy at all. He insisted even that the fact that Schneller had talked with Gilmore arout what he was going to testify to and about his kidneys as he had done was of no importance whatever. The mere fact, the Judge said, was that Schneller was hit; that was sufficient.

Mr. Ivins responded that the record was a very important feature, showing as it did jus-

Judge said, was that conneiter was all; that was sufficient.

Mr. Ivins responded that the record was a very important feature, showing as it did justification for all punishments received, and that the testimony about talks with Gilmere was also very important, as it showed without a doubt that there was a conspiracy, and that it hardly lay in Judge Gilbert's mouth to say that the testimony of a jot of conspirators.

it hardly lay in Judge Gilbert's mouth to say that the testimony of a lot of conspirators, who had entered into a conspiracy to ruin the institution, should be received without any attempt to controvert it.

"You have no business to say that we are in conspiracy with these men to ruin the institution," exclaimed Judge Gilbert. "You know that we have not had a chance to talk with any of these men, and that the testimony that we are bringing up is entirely unknown to us until we bring it up."

What I mean to say, "said Mr. Ivins, emphasizing every word, "is that this man is one of Gilmore's men, coached by Gilmore, put up to it by Gilmore, interested with Gilmore in the conspiracy; that's what I mean to say and what I want to so on the record."

On top of this strong assertion Mr. Ivins got Schneller to confess to his talks with Gilmore. The next witness turned out to be a permansity maimed youth, Charles Hoffman, sent to the institution for robbing a man. He said he had been in the bathroom six times, and had been punished four times. In answer to Judge Gilbert's question regarding the severity of the blows, Hoffman said earnestly:

"Oh, dot voe inhuman. I vouldn't veel it no more."

Hoffman was almost as good a sweaper as

ty of the blows. Hoffman said earnestly:

"Oh, dot vos inhuman. I vouldn't veel it no more."

Hoffman was almost as good a sweaper as Jolly. He swore to everything Judge Gilbert auggested. The natural consequence was that when he came te cross-examination he got eaught. He said he was lame in one of his arms; that the lameness was due to a peddling he had received in the institution.

"I can't make it straight any more," he said.

"My arm is that sick I can't work."

Here was ly. Plint's opportunity again, and he examinated the arm. Hoffman said it was covered with scars. The Doctor didn't find any scars and he said there was ne external evidence of injury, though undoubtedly one of the beg's arms could not be straightened out as much as the other one. Several times during the examination Dr. Fint had to tell Hoffman to let the muscles relax, so the Doctor could see whether or not he was feigning the stiffness. Hoffman would not do as he was teld, and the Doctor said significantly:

"I have made as careful an examination as can be made in this fashion. It will be necessary to put the boy under ether to see whether or not any of the stiffness is forgoed."

"Would you say that the injury could not have resulted from a paddling "asked Judge Gilbert.

"I will answer that after the cross-examina-tion and the Doctor.

"Would you say that the injury could not have resulted from a paddling?" asked Judge Gilbert.

"I will answer that after the cross-examination," said the Doctor.

Hoffman was so much encouraged by the result of this first examination that he said he had a sear on his face, made by the paddle. The Doctor looked at that and said in rather a disquisted type.

"I see a slight mark there: it may be a sear or it may be not; it is very slight."

Then itoffman swore that he was in the solitary and got only two meals in three days. These two meals consisted of two sliess of bread and two drinks of water. As a matter of fart, while he was in the solitary he got the regular rations, told of above. He confessed he had occupied a room next to Jolly, but swore he had never talked to Jolly about what he was going to testify to. Jolly had sworn that he had. Hoffman swore to the date of his spankings, and the record of the institution showed he ited.

He swore that he had written in lift biacchfield asked him to write certain words that were in the not after the had the remaining the providence.

Heffman said that he had written in lift biacchfield asked him to write certain words that were in the nords write paid in words with the hame result, and then the two notes were paid in evidence.

Heffman said that he was lying on the floor, unconscious, when his arm was injured, and the next minute he said he weam's unconscious. The record shows that he was panked only ture, but he swore positively that he was spanked four times. He swore that he was

There was no oritance to an oritance of a course.

The next witness was Fred Andel a burglar, who came to the institution on Jan. 28, 1603. He said he had been punished case and had been hit across the face cace. Mr. Ivina showed him a notes binaphenous and of unaper-kathe fifthines. The members of the committee and that it was too wiched to be permitted to so on the record set it might be heastern. And they ordered two copies to be made of it to be broadly to the difference.

"I will take the pain out of you all right."

In the course of the spanking he said he had failen down, and Mr. Haipin had said to him that it he diint get up he would string him up. He had begged to be let go, and Mr. Brockway had said to him that he would let him go if he would go to work. He refused to go to work, and was struck again. He refused the second time, and was struck again. He refused the second time, and was struck again. He refused the second time, and was struck again. He refused the seald he hada" fainted. Voluntarily he went on and told of hal a dozen fights he had got into in the military. He confessed that Mr. Brockway had not punished him for any of these, though he had reduced him in grade. Then he told about being in the hospital on one occasion, when an immate named flurray was brought in there. Burk said Murray told him he had just come from the hathroom. There was, a reduces to the hathroom. There was, a reduces to the hathroom there was, a reduces to the hathroom there was, a reduces to the head of the hathroom there was, a reduces to the head of the hathroom there was, a reduces to the head of the hathroom there was, a reduces to the head of the head of the head of the head had an abscess on that side, which Burk evidently wanted the committee to believe had been made by the paddis. As a matter of fact Murray had suffered from a disease. He had had an abscess on that side, one of the results of that disease, and it had been langed. Burk and whathroom the head is a subject to see him when he died; why, his back turned black."

It is well to call attention to the fact that Murray is one of the bory who died from the results of the terrible cruelites practised in the institution. The evidence of his terrible cruelities practised in the institution. The evidence of his terrible cruelities practised in the institution of the bory had been made of the head of

NAMED AN AVENUE AFTER HIMSELP. Also Objected to Letting a Methodist Church Acquire His Land.

Seracust, L. I., June 27 .- Nebemiah Hand and the trustees of the East Setauket Methodist Church are engaged in a dispute over a plot of ground in the rear of the church re-cently purchased by a trustee from Hand and transferred to the church. Hand owns all the property about the church, which needs more ground. He doesn't like the church people, and all overtures to induce him to sell adjoincided by the trustees that one of their number should purchase the lot, ostensibly for his own use, and then deed it to the church.

This programme was carried out. Hand declared that the church had bought the land under false pretenses, and that it should never have the use of it. He said he would have any one who treepassed on the land arrested.

To test Hand's sincerity in the matter, the trustees decided to erect wagon sheds on the land. Hand ordered the workmen off and put up big signs forbidding trespassing. The trustees discontinued operations and engaged a lawyer to find out exactly where they stand. Some time ago a new avenue was opened through Hand's property in this village. Without consulting anybody he determined to name the thoroughfare, and had big signs put up notifying people they were on Hand avenue. Other residents along the line did not take kindly to the new name, and one night all the signs disappeared. But Hand was equal to the occasion. He had cast iron eighs made, and mounted them on Iron posts. They are still up. The other residents posted the street with signs bearing the name of Bayview avenue. Both sets of signs are still on the same of Bayview avenue. cided by the trustees that one of their number

WINE, POKER, AND A GRASS WIDOW. They Brought Insurance Auditor Christopher to Diagrace.

Edward R. Christopher, who was arrested for stealing over \$10,000 from the Prudential Insurance Company at the home office in Newark, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Caldwell. The lightness of the young man's sentence was in a measure due to letter which ex-Senator M. T. Barrett procured from John F. Dryden. President of the company. The letter said that Christopher the company. The letter said that Christopher had been a faithful clerk for eleven years before his fall, and asked that leniener be shown to him for the sake of his wife.

Judge Rice commented on the fact that his employers had interceded for him, in sentencing Christopher, and said also that the fact that his had made a full confession would be taken into consideration. Christopher's only relative in court was his mother-in-law, who was deeply affected. It is said that he squandered near y all of her money as well as that which he embezzied from the company. He gave her a chattel mortgage yesterday for \$1.700, covering all his personal property at his home in Clinton avenue.

Friends of Christopher say that he is not quite rational, and that he has been getting worse steadily for everal years. He was watched alight and day, and was seen to spend \$70 for a wife supper for a fashy young greas widow, who pow says that she does not know him. He lost \$300 in a single sitting at poker, and made numerous presents of jewelry to the grass widow. One day he took a party of friends into a café in Broadway and boasted that he was a partner in the place, after ordering wine freely.

A Mariner Slown Up with Gasoline. SATVILLE, L. L. June 27 .- Capt. Cornelius Hauser was almost blown out of his saliboat which anchored at the foot of the creek in this village yesterday. The explosion was caused by a leaky gasoline stove used for cooking. The fluid had dripped out of the stove until there was a quantity beneath the flooring under the cabin. When Capt Hauser strack a match the cabin floor blew up, and he was incocked off his feet. The rabin was demoished and portions of the buat's sides were blown out.

Mr. Edison Convalencing. Inventor Edison was up and around the

house yesterday afternoon and took dinner with the rest of the family. He experienced with the reset of the lamily. He experienced no bad results from leaving his bed, and feels confident that he will be all right in a day or the confident that he will be all right in a day or the confident that he will be attending Mr. Edison, ear- all danger is passed, and that by next Monday he will be entirely recovered and able to go to his laboratory.

Eilled Under the Tree to Which They Had Fled for Shelter. FREDORIA, N. Y., June 27.-Near Bear Lake. about seven miles distant from this village, yesterday afternoon, two daughters of farmer Edwin Biologot, and 10 and 12 years respectively, were out in the fields when the store came us. They find for shelter to a large tree near by. They had searcosty received the tree when lightning struck it. Both girls were largesty tilled.

THE SHOWS OF JUNES END. PRW NOVELTIES, BUT NO WILTING IN THE BORTS CURRENT,

The Last Performance of the Schaffers at Elderade - A Ballet on the American Roof-The Programmes of the Week, June's last week is a flery trial through which the summer shows are passing sethe open air the hot days are a boon, as these resorts are thereby rendered especially attractive. At Eldorado the Schaffers are in their last week and will give a matinde performance on Saturday afternoon. "Benamela" is to be seen every evening, and the band concerts are a prominent feature of the entertainment. The free exhibition of the Hagenbook trained animals at Manhatran Beach was entarged

four trained lions in charge of Prof. Savada. In the arena are three performances daily, which include many interesting features, one who rides on horseback. She is not always docile, and when angered presents a sight rarely seen among captive animals. The performers only can strictly be said to be outdoors at Buffalo Bill's Wild West, for visitors are sufficiently protected from storm

to assure two performances a day in all sorts of weather. But on pleasant days Ambrose Park can be counted on to be much cooler than the city, and certainly no effort is necessary to understand or appreciate the enter tainment to its full.

To-night brings "The Passing Show" to its fiftieth perfermance at the Casino. The event is to be marked by the distribution of souvenirs, which promise to be ingenious and hand-some. It has been decided to discontinue mat-indes during the heated term.

The music and the comicalities of the "Mi-

kado" are well rendered by the Duff opera company at the Fifth Avenue, and an exceedingly attractive summer show results. While it has never before proven desirable to introduce native actors into the performance, the Japanese dancing girts are proving a taking feature, and the sight of them, had in the foyer, an additional attraction.

14512" still holds the Garden, and though its successor is in preparation there is as yet no sign of its immediate need, and a four hundredth performance of 14492" is assured on July 16. The latest addition to its forces is Frank Egan in a drum major specialty.

The one bit of seriousness in New York's summer shows is "Master and Man" at Niblo's. The play deals with thrilling scenes in a mining camp, and touches slightly upon the relations of smiloyer and employed.

The benefit for T. J. McGulire, treasurer of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, is to take place at that house to-morrow evening. It is promised that there will be two louts of boxing, and specialties by a large number of preminent varioty performers. duce native actors into the performance, the

Hot weather is a tonic to open-air vaudeville. While the bill at the Madison Square roof does not include any positive novelties, it puts forward a number of performers of good repute on the variety stage. Frank Bush and the Russell brothers are well-known funny men. Lottle Gilson, the Tertajada treupe of troubadours, and the Lynn sisters are singers who can entertain, and Ward and Curran combine

comicality and music satisfactorily.
Gus Pixley, Catharine B, Howe, Matthews and

at the Casino roof, and their offerings are taking portions of the programme. Alds to them more newly employed are the Dore brothers. Charles I. Van Barr, Monroe and Mack. Ollis Redpath, and Lottle Elliot.

The chief novelty of the week among the variety shows wan offered at the American roof, and was a ballet eritiled. The French Daneing School." It employed four principals and as many dancers as could be accommodated on the comparatively small stage. Its characters were an instructor of dancing, a theafter manager in search of ballet girls, and two persons who applied for situations. It opened with some conventional staps and figures by the corps of dancers in charge of their instructor, which were followed by a good deal of pantomime between the manager and the women, by which it was clear he was making a critical choice in forming his company. Finally the two applicants for positions were put through their steps, to the evident satisfaction of the employer. The two dancers were alfrede Blanciflori and Emilia Bertoletti, a pair who have been seen here before, and who have preven remarkably graceful and skilful. "The French Dancing School" was probably intended merely as a vehicle for the display of their skill, with like opportunity for Lucea lesta and Mathilde Cashol. Its pantomime was intended to be amusing, but much of it failed to prove at all interesting. As an introduction for clever dancers it served well encush, but might well be shortened. As to the dancers themselves, they ordinarily display difficult feats, but on the American roof stage they labored under a disadventage to which they were unused, in the smallness of the stage. Because of that fact their dances were a little less showy than if they had had more room, but lacked nothing in grace. If this sketch was but feelily comical, the specialty which preceded it fully made up the lack, for before it came John Ransome with jokes and songs which were new and bright. As asample take his story of the father and son, the former of whom is sought fo at the Casino roof, and their offerings are taking portions of the programme. Alds to them

A half dozen resorts offer indoor variety shows. Such a performance is in progress continually at the Union Square from noon till nearly midnight, and the waits are the shortest possible. While all the performers employed appear two or three times a day the list is a long one, and makes up more than an ordinary variety programme before repetitions occur. Ber oldi, Al H. Wilson, the Crawford brothers, and Frank B. Blair and Edith Murelli

are this week prominent.
Of equal length is the bill at Proctor's, but variety from variety show is had in somic opera. "The Grand Duchess" is the work in which the Wilbur company appear this week. In it Susie Kerwin is the chief singer, and there are other principals with good voices and a well-drilled chorus. The variety bill inthere are other principals with good voices, and a well-drilled chorus. The variety bill includes two strong women, a woman who is a rapid artist, a magician a juggier, a knockabout pair, and others in monologue, comin sketches, and musical offerings.

The programme at Roster & Bial's includes a very remarkable performance by some dogs trained and directed by F. H. Leelle. They go through with many of the tricks commonly seen in canino circuses, but enlarge upon most of them and do all with great rapidity. The trainer neither uses nor displays a whip. The animals seem to enloy their exercises, and even appear to engerly compete with each other. Healdes additional excellent vaudeville features, there are the nightly roof concerts and Oscar Hammerstein's living pictures."

Terrace Clarden's conspicuous performer is Bessie Bonehill, and sue is aided by the Patterson brothers. Binns and Burns, Fish and Quigg, Byan and Hichfield, Littledield, Tehl, Bimbo, and Optabe. Besides the entertainment offered by these performers there are good programmes by Rahan Franko's orchestra in the open-air garden before and after the performance and during its intermission.

The Central Music Hall programme is headed by the Rogers brothers, and also employs Melatyre and Heath, Blanche Fernandez, George H. Wood, and others.

The wax dissiplay at the Edon Musée includes the figure of President Carnot lying in state. The Hungarian Orchestra gives a concert every afternoon and evening.

The summer season closes at the Imperial Music Hall programme is headed by the flaters and Heath Blanche Fernandez, George H. Wood, and others.

Long Island Burgiare Use Chioroform. Overan Bay, L. L. June 27 .- Burglars broke into the house of Nathaniel Haines, in East Main street, this village. List night and stole \$30. They effected an entrance by means of a ladder placed against the rear of the house ladder placed against the rear of the house and reaching to an upper window, which was only protested by a wire screen. When the family awoke this moraling they found the place in disorder. When an investigation was made. Mr. Haines found his pockets had been rilled. Later a bundle was picked up on one of the floors containing a watch that had been taken from Mr. Haines a pockets, and a pair of shoes. The rear kitchen door was found open, and it is aurmised the thieves were frightened away. The family complained of feeling ill, and it is Mr. Haines's impression that the intruders had used chloroform.

Laft Potoca for His Wife. TORONTO, Out., Jude 27.—John Blockridge, an expressman, cloped with his sister-in-law, him Mary Fulmer, on Sunday last, and to-day firs. Stockridge poisoned herself by taking prussin acid. It is easy the European bought the prison and fast it in the house where his wife tought have access to it. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

There are fashions in everything, including the protection of prominent persons when they are on parade. The most recent regula-tion cencerning the protection of life in Europe is that of Kaiser William. Some time ago there was a good deal of socialistic agita-tion in Berlin, and it was claimed that the Anarchists would attempt to throw a bomb at the Emperor as he drove through the city on his way to a review. The route of the carriage was lined with pelicemen, and back of them was the customary meb of sightseers, on either side of the way. The Kaiser gave orders that as the royal coach approached, the police, who had heretofore always stood with their backs to the crowd, so as to salute the celebri-ties as they passed, they should turn their backs to the street, face the mob, and step back two passes from the front line of the crowd. It was further ordered that the crowd should be kept back on the sidewalks, so that the carriage would be at some distance from the line of sightseers on either side. These orders were carried out, and they ap-pealed so strongly to the Russian Ambassador that he communicated them to St. Petersburg, and they have now been adopted by the Russian police. By keeping the crowd well back from the carriage considerable motion was made necessary on the part of an Anarchist to throw a bomb successfully, and, as the police one of the guards, if those functionaries were at all wide awake. The Russian police, in addition to adopting these measures, absolute y surround the carriage of the Emperor with

horsemen.

The close alliance between Anarchy and beer was brought out by the interviews of a beer was brought out by the interviews of a Chicago nawspaper with the crowd of Anarchists whom that high-minded patriot, Gov. Altcold, recently released from noison. All of these men, except one, now own prosperous saloons, and the one exception has a half interest in a saloon, which he attends to when he is not engaged upon the paper in which he advocates Anarchistic principles. The saloons are visited by sightseers as well as the Anarchists in Chicago. All of the men who are known as "Algoid's pets" have stepped from poverty into affluence and wealth.

If Mr. Rudolph Aronson had not been dilatory in applying to Washington for a patent the owners of the various root gardens in New York might now be paying him royalties. It the inventor of the root garden idea. When he was in Paris once he became enamored of the open air gardens which line the bestewards there, and when he returned to New York he attempted to negotiate for an open garden somewhere near Broadway, but the rents were so high that he had to abandon the idea. When thinking the matter over one night he decided that it might be possible to have a roof garden on the roof of a theatre. He consulted the architects who were then designing the Casino, and finally the Casino roof garden was epened. After it had been in operation for some time he sent an application to Washington for a patent, covering the idea, and received a reply that the idea could have been patented without a doubt if he had applied earlier, but the fact that the garden had been used by the public so long would prevent him from obtaining a patent upon its that iste day.

Mrs. Langtey's latest dramatic experiment has gone into bankruptcy, and there is a gen-"A Society Butterfly," and Mrs. Langtry agreed to appear as a "living picture" between the acts as Lady Godies, whose principal garment was a long, flowing shock of hair. This is considerably more than the majority of the "living pictures" in New York employ by way of covering, but the Londoners were eager to see the Lily," even in that thickly yelled fashion. At the last moment, however, Mrs. Langtry's heart weakened, and she substituted other tableaus in which she appeared in a profusion of clothes. The "living pictures" proved a failure, the play was a failure, and the papers ridiculed it so that the Lily" refused to go on one night, and the fo lowing day the theatre was closed. On top of this announcement comes she usual one that next season will find Mrs. Langtry touring in this country under the management of Abbey, Schoelfel & Grau. This statement has gone out every year for six years, and it is beginning to lack the pungent novelty of news. Mr. Abbey has secured Beerbohm Tree, who is Heary Irving's only rival in England, and he will bring that actor over next year and present him in a repertory of pays. pal garment was a long, flowing shock of bair.

The sudden appearance of the Saengerfest took New Yorkers as much by surprise as did the visit of the members of the Christian Endeavor Society two years ago. Besides the 22,000 people who were in Madison Square Garden at the last concert, there was an army of Saengerfeat visitors who could not get into roof gardens and theatres, and managers who had looked for a poor week's attendance at their houses on account of the hot weather found every seat filled and crowds of radiant visitors applauding vigorously from the sistes. Nobely knew exactly how these enormous assemblies are brought together, but they usually take the New Yorkers by surprise. It has long been said that Americans make the best-natured crowd in the world, but the people who attended the caengerfest concerts might be ready to dispute this assertion. The visitors were derman, and German was the language spoten and sung. Of course, in seating such an enormous number of people, there was more or less disorder, and many difficulties were encountered, but no such thing as a row or dispute of any kind was noticed during the concerts. Many women and children whose attire bespoke poverty wandered down the aisless and stood there during the performance. Anybody who attempted to stand up in the aisless at an American theatre or concert hall among Americans would be ordered out. But the Germans seemed to discriminate with great nicety. If the people who stood in the aisles were pourly dressed and of the femiline gender they were undisturbed; but whonever a man or woman whose appearance indicated sufficient means to pay for a seat attempted to stand up in the leng line of patient music lovers the attendants promptly put the interlooper out.

Mr. Comstock, who has risen superior to the had looked for a poor week's attendance at

Mr. Comstock, who has risen superior to the Supreme Court, announces in ungrammatical and incoherent language that he will prosecute everybody in America who attempts to sell the classics endorsed by Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court. Comstock will probably have an opportunity to put his threat into exeoution, as the advertising pages of the papers show that many of the booksellers who were cution, as the advertising pages of the papers show that many of the booksellers who were frightened by him into such a position that they were afraid to offer these famous books to the public have taken heart, in view of the decision of the Court, and will now gat rid of the stock which they bought is good faith, and without any notion of the terrible wickedness which fir. Comstock believes it to contain.

The terror which Comstock imagires among publishers is simost ludicrous. It is perfectly well known that he has no legal resson for the control which he exercises over the publishers world, but for some reason the publishing world, but for some reason the publishers continue to be in abject fear of him at all times. One of the largest houses on Broadway not long since imported a number of Studies from the Nude. Which have been sold extensively in England and France, and which were brought over a tvery heavy expense, packed in sinc cases, and insured at a high valuation. Announcement was made that the books were for sale, and when Comstock heard of it he walked into the publisher's office and told him that if he put them on sale he would be arrested and sent up. Then Mr. Comstock walked pompously out of the place. The publisher healtaied two weeks, and then, at a very heavy loss, shipped the entire consignment back to England. There was nothing about the books in any way as indecent or suggestive as the ordinary run of policy papers in New York, or the innumerable Living Pictures' which are nightly exhibited at the music halls and theatree.

Buppose the Lexow Committee take hold of Mr. Comstock and find out how it is that he permits one style of nudity to go free and restrains another, and spacely what the inducement is which scales shim to modify his copia-ion about certain shows and certain firms.

Mme. Duse has been accepted in London as the rival of Bernhardt, and the French colony in the big Euglish metropolis has been divided into two parties, one of which is loyal to Mme. Bernhardt, while the other and younger section displays a tendency to idelize the Italian actress. There has not been a feminine celebactress. There has not been a feminine celebrity in London this year except Mma. Duse, and the modistes, hatmakers, manufacturers of tolies preparations, and other tradesmen have begun to name their wares after the Italian actress. A Duse Norfolk lacket is advertised extensively, in which the actress is shown, standing in an herole attitude on the rail of a steam yacht, looking the picture of a joily, larry, young suminine anilor. As a matter of fact, Mme. Duse is one of the most indifferent women in the world about the siyle of attitud in which she happens to be clothed, the is set only dewdy, but thoroughly indifferent in every war, and her alim and rather frail have a party adapted to the Wallington backs. Forfolk instate, graw has, and rectors which have been hands after her.

INFAMOUS TOWARD HAWAII. SAROLD SEWALE WILL NOT SHARE

IN THE NATIONAL DESGRACE. The Well-known Mates Democrat Pro-tested Against Any Endormment of the Administration's Foreign Policy Toward Samon and Hawall-His Bitter Words. BATH, Me. June 27.—The Times this after-noon publishes a letter from the Hon. H. M. Sewall, ex-Consul-General to Samoa, which it says was sent to the Democratic caucus in this

Cleveland's policy in Samoa and Hawaii. In the letter occurs the following: "An American is now Chief Justice in Samoa, but President Cleveland takes the opportunity of his appointment to denounce the treaty made by mon of both parties in a conference, the invitation for which was accepted by the President himself. Even now he seeks to surrender to our commercial rivals all that we have won in Samoa by costly negotiation and the lives of our gallant officers and men.
"Over Hawali floated the American flag;

city to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention. The letter savagely attacks the plank in the Democratic platform endorsing

"Over Hawaii floated the American flag; natural position, national destiny, had long since assigned her to us, and a wiss policy, respected since our land first stretched to the Pacific, had served notice to the nations of the world that the time was drawing user for her incorporation into our great commonwealth. To the present Administration came the time and opportunity. But in folly and in shame, amidst the ridioule of other nations, their gift was spurned—spurned with insults and followed up by cowardly intrieus, which inspired the dethroned soversign to demand the blood of the first men of the islands, at their head one whom our own city can claim as her son. "It was the high privilege of a distinguished citizen of this State first to extend to the Americans of Hawaii the greetings of their countrymen and to be the first to sive their Government official recognition. The platform of the Republicans of Maine endorses this set of the Hon. John L. Stevens. It deserves the endorsement of every party platform of the State, But it is safe to presume it will not receive this endorsement at Lewiston. Party necessity demands a counter declaration. "Such a declaration, or even refunctory praise of a fereign policy which has been everywhere one of surrender, infamous in its purposes and execution. I could not and would not submit to unheard. By word and deed I am on record in support of Mr. Stevens's action and the policy for which it stands. But to apsak as I would speak were I present at the Convention, would not I am sure represent the Democrats of Rath, and in justice to them and to myself I make this explanation of my refusal to accept their trust. I am very truly yours. Harold M. Szwalla."

Hawaii's Constitutional Convention, Washington, June 27.—The President sent to Congress to-day a despatch from Minister Willis at Honolulu, dated June 2. It simply wills at Honolulu, dated June 2. It simply announces that for several weeks the Executive Council have been engaged in preparing a new Constitutional Convention. This was done on June 1, and on Monday, June 5, the debate upon it was to begin.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

###ATURE ALMAFAC—THE DAY.

Sun rises.... 400 | Sun sets.... 7 85 | Moon rises. 12 86

RISE WATES—THE DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 46 | Gov. Island. 8 00 | Hell Gate... 448 Aprived-WEDNESDAY, June 27.

Aprived—Wedensday, June 27.

Se Aurania, Makay, Queenstown.

Se Norwegian Christie, Glasgow.

Se Bohsmia, Schroeder, Hamburg.

Se America, Pierre, London.

Se America, Pierre, London.

Se Signianous, McInton, Havana.

Se Njenham, Love, Hamburg.

Se Ardangorgi Ulys, Cleafuegos.

Se Jamaica, Bran, Gibara.

Se City et Coismbia, Jenny, Norfolk.

Se Reminoie, Chichester, Charieston.

Se Richmond, Davia, Norfolk.

Se Coldabore, Fannington, Philadeiphia,

Se Cottage City, Sennett, Fortiand, Me.

Bark John Swan, Mash, Essa.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

Se New York, from New York, at Bouthamptea. Be Taormina, from New York, at Hamburg. Be Mohlean, from New York, at Harre. Be Thingwalls, from New York, at Mylnemunds. Be Strabe, from New York, at Rio Janeiro. Be Holbein, from New York, at Rio Janeiro. Be State of Texas, from New York, at Fernandina he New Yorkant New Gricans.

Ligard.

Se Ainsterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed
the Isle of Wight.

Se Peruvian, from New York for Ginagow, passed Tory
Island. es Christine, from Aarbuus for New York, off Lewis

Be Sprea, from Southampton for New York.

Be Prussia, from Statish for New York.

Be Venetia, from Statish for New York.

Be Venetia, from Statish for New York.

Be Statish was the Statish for New York.

Be Statish from Shields for New York.

Be Caffo, from Liverpoot for New York.

Be Delaware, from London for New York.

Be Nieslauppt, from London for New York.

Be Steelshipt, from St. Lucia for New York.

is Et Norte, from New Orienns for New York, is Binefields, from Saltimore for New York, re Wyanoke, from Bichmond for New York. -

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, 10-70-20, Kole Cosa, Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, 10-70-2 M. Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 11:00 A. M. Chiy of Augusta, Havannah.

Russia, Hamburg. Sail Formeron. Norwegian, Glasgow 8:00 P. M. Due To-day.

Livre.

Antworp.
Lettis.

Manchester.

Cibratiar.

Botaliar.

Bornida.

Bornida.

Bornida.

London.

Lisben.

Hamburg.

Wanses.

Wanses.

Botaliar.

Bot INCOMING PREAMBRIDS Chas Martel Rhyniand Critic Rhyniand Strium Prince Pountac Trave Obdam Virginia Trinidad Ri Mar Castilian Prince Warra Madiachusetta Richmond Hili State of Californ La Normandia...

Neptune Downed.

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(MARCH 14, '94): "I SHIER THE RANGE EST POSSIBLE MOMENT TO SAT THAT THE REMEDY PROVED TO POSSESS ALL THE MERIT CLAIMED FOR IT. IT HAS LEFT NO DOUBT IN THE MINDS OF ANY One Voyage—One Bottle—One Dollar

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The Brush Chemical Co., 39-41 Cortlandt Bt.

MIKE DWYRD'S SON NEARLY DROWNED,

Upact the Boat White Rowing Four Young Friends in Gravement Bay. CONEY ISLAND, June 27,-Young Charles Dwyer, son of Mike Dwyer, the wall-known turiman of Gravesend, met with a little mishap yesterday afternoon which came near result-ing seriously for him and four others. Mr. Dwyer built recently a small steam launch, which he called Kingston, in honor of a favor-

which he called Kingston, in honor of a favorite horse. He keeps it anchored in Gravesend Bay, just off Henry Osborn's deck, at the food of Shore road.

Yesterday afternoon yeung Dwyer, who is a routh of 17 years, decided to take four of his roung friends out in a small rowboat to see the launch. The four lads were all younger than Charles, and trusted implicitly in his prowess as an oarsman. They got in a boat which was rested from Osborn and sut out. Dwyer managed to capalise the beat very speedily and all five of the youngaters were thrown into ten feet of water.

The sereams of the boys brought Osborn to the scena. He had but a few feet to paddle before he reached them cultaging to the side of the boat and took thom out of the water asks and sound. The only one of the crowd who was at any time in danger of frowning was young Charles Dwyer. He was sinking the second time when selzed by Mr. Osborn.

Bound and Congred a Woman and Robbed

PITTABURGH, June 27.-Mrs. Wightman, wife of Thomas Wightman, Jr., general manager of Wightman's Glass House. West End, was bound, gazged, and robbed by two men at her home, 271 Main street, last night, While alone with her babe the men entered her room and stuffed a handkerchief saturated with chiorofrom in her mouth, bound her hands, ankles, and knees with a rope, and then ransacked the house. Mr. Wightman refurned home at 11 o'clook and liberated his wife.

OMARA, June 27.-The Omaha detective department, in conjunction with the Pinkertons, resterdar announced that all the circumresterday announced that all the circumstances surrounding the hold-up of W. L. Pollock, the New York jewelry drummer, two years ago, on a floux City and l'acffic train, at Missouri Valley, Iowa, when Pollock was abot and some diamonds taken by his assailant, will be made public. A few days ago a detective received a confession from one of the gang. Rid liurke is serving a seventeen-year sontence for the crime. The jewels were not recovered.

MARRIED.

COMBES-BENJAMEN,...On June 2b, 1894, by the Rev. F. L. Wilson, Inex Cecil, daughter of Joseph ine and the late G. F. Benjamin, to Edwin S. Combes-MILLS-BRANDT,-On Tuesday, June 26, at Hastings on-Hudson, by the Rev. James Avery Norris, assisted by the Rev. Thornton M. Niven, D.D., Eloise Cos Brandt, daughter of Carl L. Brandt, to Charles Buck Mills, youngest son of the late Ms. Edward & Mills.

DIED.

E.A. W.E.E.N.C.E.,—On June 20, at her residence, Bay Side, L. L. of pneumonia, Sitzabeth Boyce, wife of Frederic N. Lawrence. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Bay vide, on Thursday, June 28, at 4:52 P. M. Train leaves Long Island City at 6:35 P. M. Returning train reaches Long Island City at 6:15 P. M. Picase omit flowers. NORTHEROP,—at Finshing, N.Y., Monday, June 25, Charles A. Northrop, aged 30 years. Funeral at the Flushing Institute, Thursday, June 25,

WHITTAKER,-On Tuesday, June 26, 1894, Grace Anna Whittaker, second youngest daughter of John and Catharine Whittaker, in her 7th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter. Montreal and Hamilton

A .- RENSIGO CEMETERY, Harlem R itrost, 49 A. minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office, 16 East 43d at. Telephone sall, 556 58th.

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